



CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA VASANT VIHAR, NEW DELHI

AGGLOMERATION



PRESENTED BY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

Louis Pasteur said- 'Science knows no country, because knowledge belongs to humanity and is the torch which illuminates the world'.

Scientific knowledge has undeniably modified human existence and affected it profoundly. It propels humanity, ignites curiosity and illuminates the darkness of the unknown. It is the very essence of life and vital for addressing existing and emerging challenges. The intelligent use of science and technology are the tools with which we achieve a new direction.

However, as we celebrate the achievements and progress made in science , let us not forget the importance of responsible and ethical scientific practices. Our students are not just learning about facts and figures; they are also learning to be responsible stewards of the environment, promoting sustainability, and understanding the social implications of their scientific endeavours.

As we embark on this journey of exploration and knowledge, I am filled with pride at the passion and curiosity our students continue to exhibit in the realm of science. To our students, I encourage you to keep questioning, keep experimenting, and keep dreaming. Science knows no bounds, and each of you has the potential to make ground-breaking contributions that shape the future.

I congratulate the Science Department for their endeavours towards the release of the E -Newsletter- Agglomeration which will engage and ignite young minds towards scientific exploration and discovery.

Wishing you all an enlightening and inspiring read!

Principal

Archana Soni

EDITORIAL

Dear Readers,
Hari Om!

Welcome to the latest edition of our Science E-Newsletter! As we navigate the boundless frontier of scientific discovery, we embark on a journey into the unknown, where curiosity and innovation merge to illuminate the mysteries of our universe. From the tiniest subatomic particles to the farthest reaches of the cosmos, science continues to unveil the wonders that surround us and redefine the limits of human understanding. In this issue, we delve into some of the most exciting breakthroughs and research across various scientific disciplines that have the potential to reshape our world and the way we perceive it. In conclusion, science continues to propel humanity forward, igniting curiosity and illuminating the darkness of the unknown. As we celebrate the achievements of the past and present, we also anticipate the limitless possibilities that lie ahead. But let us not forget that with great knowledge comes great responsibility. It is imperative that we use the fruits of scientific discovery ethically and responsibly, ensuring that they serve the betterment of all humanity and our planet. Thank you for joining us on this incredible journey of scientific exploration. We hope this edition of Science E-Newsletter ignites your curiosity and inspires you to engage with the marvels of the ever-evolving world. Happy reading and may the spirit of discovery guide us all!

Deepika Singh ,HOD Science Department



JOY AND JUBILATION



Congratulations!

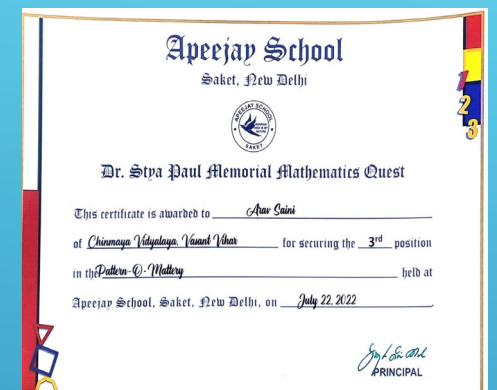
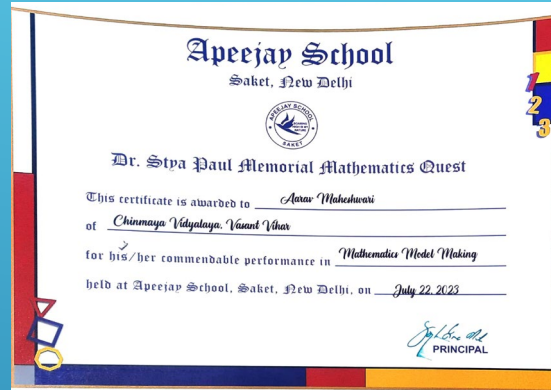
Proud Moment



BHAVYA GULATI AND MANUJ ARORA OF CLASS IX SECURED 2nd POSITION IN THE SOCIO-TECH MASTERS CATEGORY IN THE EVENT "CONFLUENCE" ORGANIZED BY AIR FORCE GOLDEN JUBILEE INSTITUTE, SUBROTO PARK.

Congratulations!

Proud Moment



SANVI CHANDANA AND AARAV MAHESHWARI OF CLASS VIII SECURED APPRECIATION AWARD IN THE MATHEMATICS MODEL MAKING CATEGORY IN THE EVENT 'DR SATYA PAUL MEMORIAL MATHEMATICS QUEST' ORGANIZED BY APEEJAY SCHOOL, SAKET.

ARAV SAINI OF CLASS IX SECURED 3rd POSITION IN THE PATTERN-O-MATTERY CATEGORY IN THE EVENT 'DR SATYA PAUL MEMORIAL MATHEMATICS QUEST' ORGANIZED BY APEEJAY SCHOOL, SAKET.

Congratulations!

Proud moment



GYANESH NAYAK AND YASH SEHRAWAT OF CLASS VIII SECURED 2nd IN THE MIMBLOX CATEGORY IN THE EVENT 'ABHIVYANJANA' ORGANIZED BY GYAN BHARATI SCHOOL, SAKET.



ADITYA KUMAR (CLASS VIII), SHREYAS LOSHALI (CLASS VII) AND LASYA PRIYA YELLASIRI (CLASS VI) SECURED 1st POSITION IN THE MATHEMAGIX CATEGORY IN THE EVENT 'ABHIVYANJANA' ORGANIZED BY GYAN BHARATI SCHOOL, SAKET.

Congratulations!

Proud moment



VATSAL BHAYANI (CLASS VIII) AND
ADYASHREE PRADHAN (CLASS V)
SECURED 1st IN THE SHLOKA
UCHCHARAN PRATIYOGEETA AND
BHAGWAT GEETA SHLOKAUCHCHARAN
CATEGORY RESPECTIVELY IN THE
EVENT ‘ABHIVYANJANA’ ORGANIZED
BY GYAN BHARATI SCHOOL, SAKET.

ANANYA GAUTAM AND KAUSHAL BHARADWAJ
OF CLASS VIII SECURED CERTIFICATE OF
APPRECIATION IN THE ARTE DEL MANDALA
CATEGORY IN THE EVENT ‘ABHIVYAKTI’
ORGANIZED BY GYAN MANDIR PUBLIC
SCHOOL, SAKET.

Congratulations!

Proud moment



**TAGORE
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**
VASANT VIHAR

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

THIS CERTIFICATE IS AWARDED TO HARSHITA SINGH

OF CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA

FOR SECURING THE CONSOLATION PRIZE POSITION IN ABHIVYAKTI (POETRY RECITATION)

IN THE INTERSCHOOL COMPETITION **connect saathi**



Parul Tyagi

DR. PARUL TYAGI
PRINCIPAL



HARSHITA SINGH OF CLASS XI SECURED CONSOLATION PRIZE IN THE GEETA CHANTING CATEGORY IN THE EVENT 'CONNECT SAATHI' ORGANIZED BY TAGORE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, VASANT VIHAR. .



STUDENT'S ZONE



WHAT IF MOSQUITOES AND FLIES ARE JUST ALIEN DRONES?



So what if flies and mosquitoes are alien drones? Like it does kind of makes sense.

Flies don't really do anything, they simply fly in the house annoying us, but what if that has a reason? They may be flying around seeing our movements, studying them, seeing all the possibilities their owners have of destroying, or being friends and make peace. Although, for some reason they have some fascinating interest with smelly things. They may just be planning to make the Earth smelly? So we evacuate by ourselves without force?

Flies sometimes land on you, and pierce your skin as if they are taking sample of your DNA, they might just be doing that and taking the sample to a lab in the space, invisible to us.

I mean, doesn't it make sense, how flies appear in the monsoon and just disappear for a long time? They might just be flying away, to the ships, where our DNA, is tested, seen and who knows? Maybe even clones of us, trained to fight and ready to attack.

Now, put clones and flies aside, mosquitoes. Oh those blood sucking annoying small creatures or drones. These too, will appear in summer, and leave for a long time, much longer than flies, flies do fly faster than mosquitoes. For mosquitoes, they take our blood to the space ship and test it and imagine, how confused aliens would be to find different types of blood.

They would be seeing our actions, taking our blood and DNA and if mosquitoes are drones, well. We might have to be ready every single second of our lives for an alien invasion

While the mosquitoes are away, they might be planning and injecting and fixing some poison which are the new diseases we get.

Such as- malaria, dengue, zika virus, west nile virus and chikungunya virus
Now, a question in mind is, how to buy sprays kill the flies and mosquitoes?

3 possibilities:

1. They don't kill them, they just ruin their master board, which is then fixed by the aliens themselves by high technology
2. The spray makers are aliens or good friends of the aliens, who are planning something so, when sprayed they are shut down by the aliens and then restarted to finish the job
3. Again as the spray makers are friends, or the aliens themselves, it just make the so called 'wings' weak and unable to fly for a while which is then fixed and good.

But sometimes bug spray does work, which may also be planned. They just shut them off and don't turn back on! And our hands, they survive sometimes, how could the bones of such small creature survive that? Unless of course it has some metal or a substance we are not aware of.

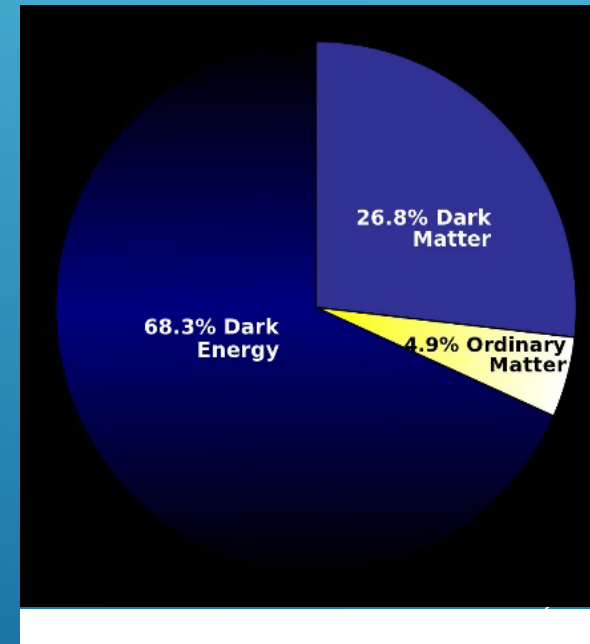
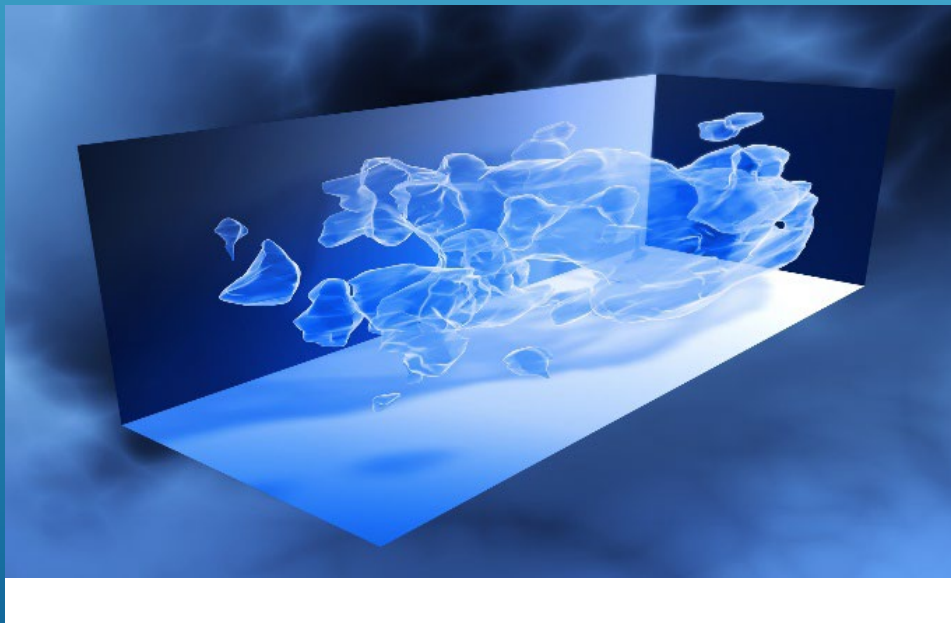
Conclusion, there is a good chance, houseflies and mosquitoes are alien drones.



ADITI NAIK, CLASS VIIC

DARK MATTER AND DARK ENERGY

About 26% of the universe is made out of dark matter, dark matter surrounds our milky way galaxy if it wasn't for dark matter the milky way galaxy would have spun out of control and earth would be flung into outer space. But what is it? It's a hypothetical type of matter that does not emit, reflect or absorb light. It is so small that if you try to touch it would filter through the atoms of your body. It was observed when galaxies and galactic clusters displayed movements and behavior that defied the laws of gravity. Even though dark matter eludes direct detection, it can be indirectly detected through its gravitational influence on stars and galaxies.



Scientists came to an assumption that dark matter is made up WIMPs (weakly interacting massive particles) that would have 1-1000 times more mass than a proton or axions. On the other hand dark energy is the theoretical form of energy that is thought to exist in the universe. In an observation made in the late 1990s, based on the study of a distant supernovae. Scientists found that expansion of the universe was not slowing down, as expected, but was actually accelerating. To explain this unexpected acceleration, the concept of dark energy was proposed. The current best energy density of dark energy is approx. $7 \times 10^{-30} \text{ gm/cm}^3$. Even though dark energy is not considered dangerous, its still important to note that our understanding is still incomplete and dark energy can be dangerous. Scientists are constantly trying experimental and observational methods on dark energy and matter, but if we refine our understanding of dark energy and matter and find a way to capture it would be helpful in many other discoveries.

BUDHIL MEHLA ,IX A

EARWORMS: Unravelling the mystery of those repetitive tunes in our head

Have you ever found yourself with a song looping endlessly in your mind? You hum it while taking a shower, find yourself tapping your foot to its rhythm during school, and even dream about it at night. Congratulations, you've encountered an earworm!



Earworms, also known as "involuntary musical imagery," are those snippets of songs or melodies, usually the hook or a chorus of a song that get stuck in your head and play on a continuous loop, no matter how much you try to stop it. They can range from modern hits to classics and even music from advertisements.

Scientists have been continuously researching these, and have found several factors contributing to their formation:

- a) **Catchiness:** Earworms tend to have catchy melodies, rhythms, or lyrics that grab our attention and get easily embedded in our memory.
- b) **Musical Structure:** Songs with simple and repetitive patterns are more likely to become earworms, since our brain craves predictability and pattern recognition.
- c) **Emotional Triggers:** Earworms can be triggered by emotions, such as stress, excitement, or nostalgia. These emotions enhance the chances of a song getting stuck in our heads.
- d) **Exposure:** Exposure to a song repeatedly, either through listening or environmental cues, can increase the chances of it becoming an earworm.

To better understand the phenomenon, let's explore the science behind earworms:

a) Brain Involvement: Earworms activate regions of the brain associated with memory, i.e. the hippocampus and auditory cortex. These regions work together to create and maintain the auditory imagery.

b) Mental Imagery: When an earworm plays repeatedly in our minds, it is essentially our brain replaying the song in our "mind's ear" or auditory imagination.



c) Cognitive Persistence: Our brain has a natural tendency to seek closure. When we are unable to finish a song, it can become stuck in our mind as our brain's way of seeking resolution.

Earworms, those catchy tunes that lodge themselves in our minds, are a fascinating aspect of our body's response to music. So, the next time an earworm takes hold of your mind, remember that it's just proof of the power of music and the amazing workings of our brain. Enjoy the melody, or take control and replace it with a new tune, either way, let the music play on!

WHAT IS LIFE?

This seems like such an easy question to answer. Everybody knows that singing birds are alive and rocks are not. But when we start studying bacteria and other microscopic creatures, things get more complicated.

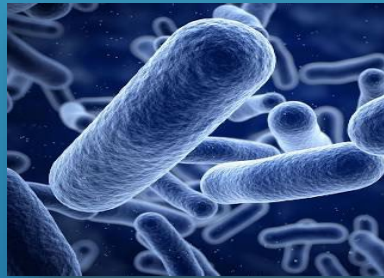
SO, WHAT EXACTLY IS LIFE?

Most scientists agree that something is alive if it can reproduce, grow in size to become more complex in structure, take in nutrients to survive, give off waste products, and respond to external stimuli, such as increased sunlight or changes in temperature.



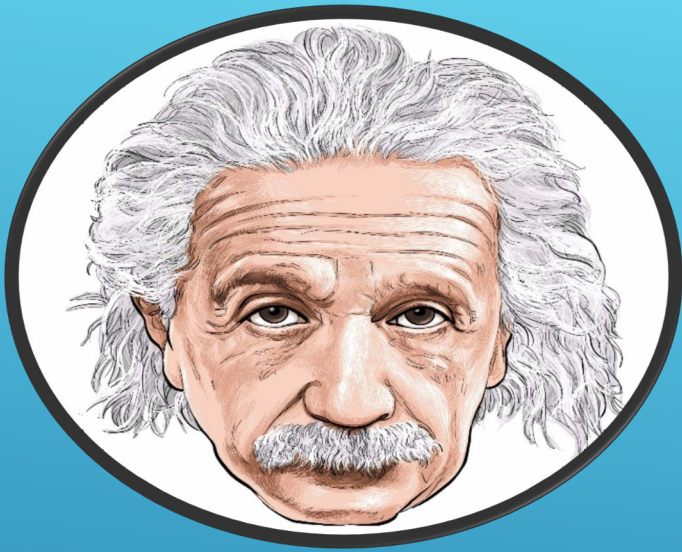
KINDS OF LIFE

Biologists classify living organisms by how they get their energy. Organisms such as algae, green plants, and some bacteria use sunlight as an energy source. Animals (like humans), fungi, and some single-celled microscopic organisms called Archaea use chemicals to provide energy. When we eat food, chemical reactions within our digestive system turn our food into fuel. Living things inhabit land, sea, and air. In fact, life thrives deep beneath the oceans, embedded in rocks miles below Earth's crust, in ice, and in other extreme environments the life-forms that thrive in these challenging environments are called extremophiles. Some of these draws directly upon the chemicals surrounding them for energy. Because these are very different forms of life than what we're used to, we may not think of them as alive, but they are.



KAUSHAL BHARDWAJ, VIII B

Famous Scientists



- Albert Einstein is perhaps the most well-known scientist in history, famous for his theory of relativity. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for his work on theoretical physics.
- Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, and the first person ever to win two Nobel Prizes in different fields. She discovered the elements radium and polonium, and her work in radioactivity paved the way for many medical advancements.
- Isaac Newton is often considered the father of modern physics, due to his groundbreaking work on gravity and motion. He also made significant contributions to the field of mathematics, inventing calculus and developing the laws of motion.

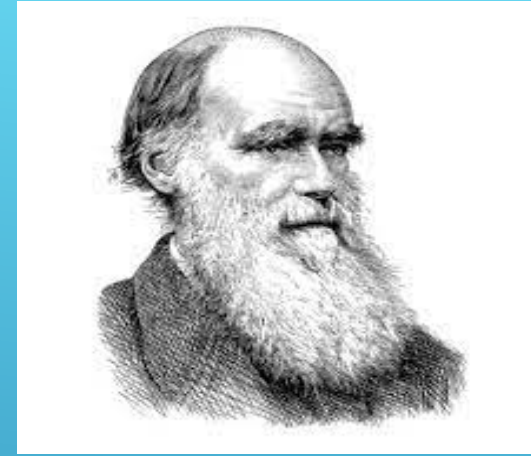


GALILEO GALILEI

Galileo Galilei was born on 15 February 1564 in Pisa, Italy. Right from childhood, Galileo was interested in mathematics and natural philosophy. But his father Vincenzo Galilei wanted him to become a medical doctor. Accordingly, Galileo enrolled himself for a medical degree at the University of Pisa in 1581 which he never completed because of his real interest in mathematics. In 1586, he wrote his first scientific book 'The Little Balance [La Balancitta]', in which he described Archimedes' method of finding the relative densities (or specific gravities) of substances using a balance. In 1589, in his series of essays – De Motu, presented his theories about falling objects using an inclined plane to slow down the rate of descent.

In 1592, he was appointed professor of mathematics at the University of Padua in the Republic of Venice. Here he continued his observations on the theory of motion and through his study of inclined planes and the pendulum, formulated the correct law for uniformly accelerated objects that the distance the object moves is proportional to the square of the time taken. Galileo was also a remarkable craftsman. He developed a series of telescopes whose optical performance was much better than that of other telescopes available during those days. Around 1640, he designed the first pendulum clock. In his book 'Starry Messenger' on his astronomical discoveries, Galileo claimed to have seen mountains on the moon, the milky way made up of tiny stars, and four small bodies orbiting Jupiter. In his books 'Discourse on Floating Bodies and 'Letters on the Sunspots', he disclosed his observations of sunspots. Using his own telescopes and through his observations on Saturn and Venus, Galileo argued that all the planets must orbit the Sun and not the Earth, contrary to what was believed at that time. Galileo continued his work in secret and went on to make very important discoveries For example- he figured out that Jupiter has its own satellites or moon. His work was important enough that Einstein called him Galileo the father of science.

AVNI SAINI ,VII A



- Charles Darwin is known for his theory of evolution, which revolutionized the field of biology. His book 'On the Origin of Species' remains one of the most influential works in the history of science.
- Rosalind Franklin was a pioneer in the field of X-ray crystallography, which allowed scientists to study the structure of molecules. Her work was instrumental in the discovery of the double helix structure of DNA.

SHAURYA ISH ,X1 A



Science's Enigmatic Wonders

Certainly! Science is filled with fascinating facts that showcase the wonders of the natural world and human ingenuity. Here are some intriguing scientific facts to pique your curiosity:

1. Gelatin doesn't break if you tap it because of surface tension

The outer gelatin layer serves as an elastic membrane, which is why it only bounces and jiggles.

2. Touch phones don't detect certain materials because of electrical charge.

A typical smartphone would not detect touches from fingernails, rubber, or certain fabrics because they lack the ions needed for the interaction.



3. Space is restless.

I think we've all established space is pretty weird, but this is one of the weirder physics facts: particles are constantly popping in and out of existence in space. Picture a glass of soda with the carbon bubbles rising up. Scientists call this phenomenon "quantum foam."



4. Humans have genes from other species.

We like to think of humans as being superior to other living creatures, but the reality is, our genome consists of as many as 145 genes that have jumped from bacteria, fungi, other single-celled organisms, and viruses, according to a study published in the journal *Genome Biology*.

5. It can rain diamonds on other planets.

The atmospheres in Neptune, Uranus, and Saturn have such extreme pressure that they can crystallize carbon atoms and turn them into diamonds, *American Scientist* reports. Researchers were able to create the correct conditions in a lab to prove this occurs on Neptune and Uranus. Separately, other researchers speculate that it may rain as much as 2.2 million pounds of diamonds on parts of Saturn every year.

6. Water can exist in three states at once.

This is called the triple boil—or triple point—and it is a specific temperature and pressure where materials exist as a gas, a liquid, and a solid simultaneously. The triple point, which is also the only situation where all three states of matter can coexist, is different for every material, according to the University of California, Santa Cruz. Water reaches its triple point at just above freezing (0.1 degree Celsius) and at a pressure of 0.006 atm.

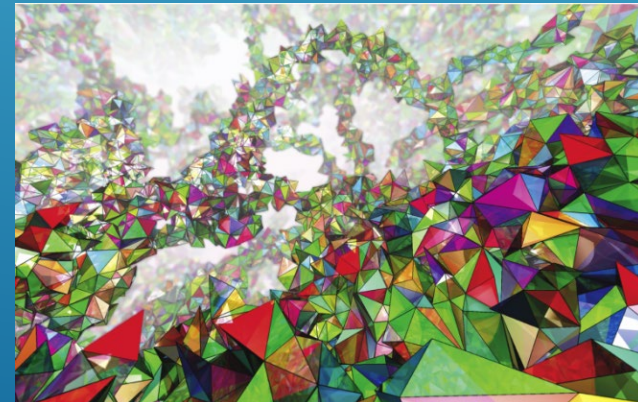


7. Men are more likely to be colorblind than women.

The genes responsible for the most common type of colorblindness are found on the X chromosome, the National Eye Institute explains. Even if women have the genes on one of their two X chromosomes, a properly functioning gene on the other one makes up for that loss. If men inherit the gene on their only X chromosome, they'll become colorblind.

8. All the empty space of universe is not empty.

The particles constantly pop into and out of existence and are called virtual particles. They exist for a fraction of seconds, break some fundamental laws of physics and this does not matter. This phenomenon is known as “Quantum foam”. It is like shifting bubbles in the head of the soft drinks.



9. Lightning strikes produce Ozone, hence the characteristic smell after lightning storms.

Ozone, the triple oxygen molecule that acts as a protective stratospheric blanket against ultraviolet rays, is created in nature by lightning. When it strikes, the lightning cracks oxygen molecules in the atmosphere into radicals which reform into ozone. The smell of ozone is very sharp, often described as similar to that of chlorine. This is why you get that "clean" smell sensation after a thunderstorm.

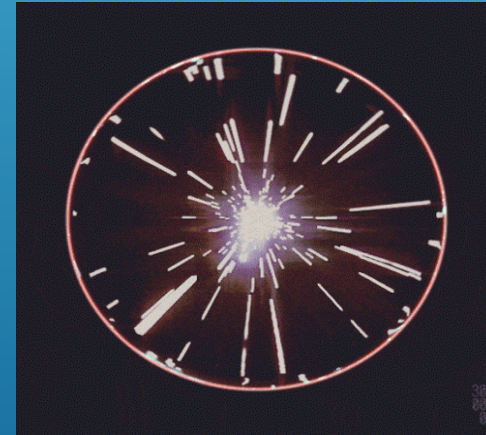


10. Every hydrogen atom in your body is likely 13.5 billion years old because they were created at the birth of the universe.

At ground zero, during the Universe's singularity, the very first chemical element was hydrogen. All the other followed by fusing hydrogen into helium, which then fused into carbon and so on. Approximately 73% of the mass of the visible universe is in the form of hydrogen. Helium makes up about 25% of the mass, and everything else represents only 2%. By mass, hydrogen and helium combined make up less than 1% of the Earth.

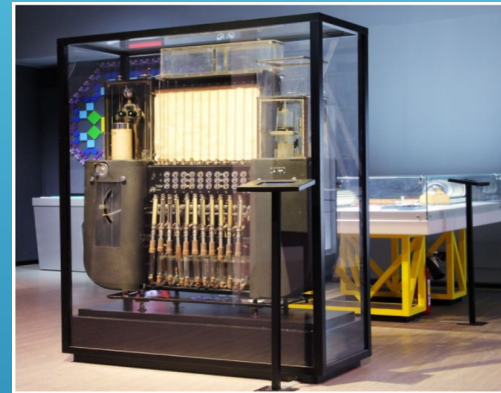
11. A rubber tire is technically one single, giant, polymerized molecule.

Some molecules can be very big, but most are still microscopic. Not the vulcanized tire, though -- it's all one, big, freakin' molecule! Basically, the vulcanized tire is all made of large polymers chains that have been crosslinked together with covalent bonds.



12. Jaap Haartsen invented the Bluetooth.

Jaap Haartsen is a Dutch electrical engineer who invented Bluetooth. Bluetooth technology is a type of electromagnetic radiation, using short wavelengths to transfer data or files in-between mobile devices over short distances without the use of direct wirings.



13. Water Integrator — a computer that runs on water

Vladimir Sergeevich Lukyanov built the world's first computer in 1936 that solved differential equations in partial derivatives. The amazing fact is that the machine was driven by water.

The construction company that Lukyanov worked with was unable to find a solution for the cracks that used to happen in concretes during winter's sub-zero temperatures. To understand the thermal process better, Lukyanov researched the temperature conditions in concrete masonry.

Finally, he built the water integrator machine that could plot graphs and help visualize the thermal process.



14. The Energy Google Uses Could Power a City Twice Over

Not surprising, right? It's a tech powerhouse after all, and they need an immense amount of power. In 2020, Google used 15.5 terawatt-hours, which is about twice the amount of electricity that the city of San Francisco in California uses. It's mostly their data centers that chew up their electrical resources.

The company is conscious of its carbon footprint, though, and uses renewable energy sources to alleviate its impact on climate change. Their aim is to be 24/7 Carbon-Free by 2030

15. Earth is slowing down

In the days of the dinosaur, a day was only 23 hours long. That's due to the slowing of the Earth's rotation each century by roughly two milliseconds. In 1820, the Earth's rotation was 24 hours on the dot, notes NASA. Now, the Earth's rotation is off by 2.5 milliseconds. We can't blame our poor old Earth—we all slow down a bit as we age. We'll take it if it means two more seconds of daylight in winter.



16. The Eiffel Tower Can Grow Taller by 6 inches (15 cm) in summer due to the expansion of iron in the heat
17. Octopuses Have 3 Hearts: 2 to pump blood to the gills, and one circulates it to the rest of the body
18. Honey Never Spoils: The low water content and natural acidity of honey create an inhospitable environment for bacteria and spoilage organisms.
19. The World's Largest Organism: The largest living organism on Earth is not a blue whale or an elephant, but a fungus! *Armillaria ostoyae*, commonly known as the Honey Fungus, covers over 2,385 acres (965 hectares) in Oregon's Malheur National Forest.
20. The human brain processes about 70,000 thoughts per day on average, and neuroscientists estimate that its storage capacity could be equivalent to up to 2.5 million gigabytes.
21. Water Memory: Water has an incredible memory-like property, as demonstrated in the "memory of water" experiments. It suggests that water may retain information from substances it has come into contact with, although this concept remains highly controversial in the scientific community.



TEACHER'S CORNER



GADGETS HAVE ENRICHED CHILDREN'S IMAGINATION

From playing outdoors to playing video games, from reading newspapers to scrolling through social media, with the rise in technological advancement, the life of children surely has gone through a lot of changes. These changes make it seem like how gadgets have harmed the critical minds of young people. But what if that isn't the only cause? What if these gadgets and technology are enriching the children's minds?

Scientists have proven that children are born with innate creative levels, which have a greater potential to be escalated to a larger and effective extent. But how do we achieve it-the answer is through technology. Yes, modern-day gadgets are the tools to shape the life of a young person. With the advancements in online learning, students can learn and interact with mentors from anywhere on the planet. Through their mobile phones they can transport their ideas and thoughts around the globe. Children now-a-days have the power to make exactly what they want. With their betterment in graphic designing, a platform is present for young people to make their fictional characters themselves adding their creative punch



The Internet can provide easy access to information that extends beyond the classroom. When kids can figure out how to answer their questions, it can motivate them to research further and follow their independent trains of thought. This process can build independence, academic confidence, and help kids develop interests in new hobbies. It can also introduce children to viewpoints, cultures, and world views they wouldn't be able to otherwise access. It enables them to empathize with others. In addition to connecting children with other parts of the world, technology can bring fantasy world to life which fosters imagination and learning. For example, a kid in the United States might not ever get firsthand experience of seeing a hippo in Africa or walk through rows of Terracotta Soldiers in China, but having the option to look those up online can spark creativity in a young adult or child .

Technology deserves credit for lifting the institutional and bureaucratic barriers that often limit creative talent.

Bandana Singh

TGT Science

15 MINUTES OF TERROR



What went wrong with Chandrayaan-2?

During the mission led by Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), the Vikram lander experienced a loss of communication less than two minutes before its planned landing on the moon. The lander was a mere 2.1 km away from achieving a significant milestone as the first-ever spacecraft to softly land near the lunar South Pole. Unfortunately, communication with the lander was lost during the critical final phase as it approached the moon's surface.

The former chairman of ISRO, K Sivan referred to the final 15 minutes of the mission, during which the lander relied on its own propulsion to guide itself as a period of intense anxiety often referred to as the **“15 minutes of terror.”**

ISRO took the lessons from Chandrayaan -2 to heart and turned them into critical upgrades for Vikram, the lander in Chandrayan-3. Firstly, Vikram has been given a leg-up-literally. The lander now boasts stronger legs, designed to withstand landing at higher velocities than before. Previously, the legs were designed to endure a velocity of 2 KMPH. This tolerance has been bumped up to 3 KMPH.

It has also packed extra fuel reserves to handle unforeseen circumstances and increases its ability to come back.

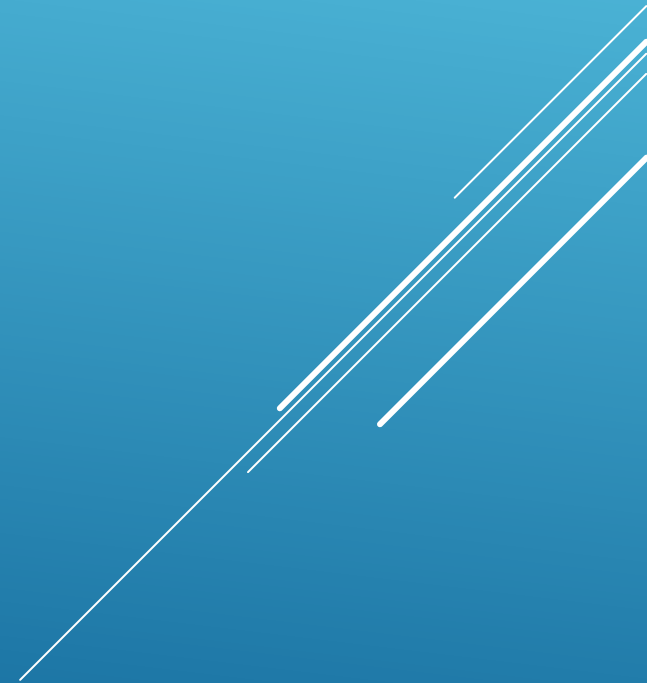
Vikram, also carries the Laser Doppler Velocity Meter, which will provide crucial data about the lunar terrain. ISRO has improved the software like engine disruptions, sensor failures etc. Lastly the solar panel on Vikram is expanded to generate more power. This will help Vikram to land in an orientation not facing the sun.

So, we can say that ISRO has turned the Chandrayaan-2 landing failure into a wealth of learning opportunities. Chandrayaan-3 mission is more advanced and resilient giving India another shot at lunar glory.

Ms Anindita Banerjee

TGT (Science)

GAMING WITH SCIENCE



SCIENCE QUIZ

Question	Answer
Who is the first person to define speed?	Galileo
Which physicist is the writer of the book 'A Brief History of Time'?	Stephen Hawking
Who is known as the 'father of quantum theory'?	Max Planck
Who indirectly determined the mass of the electron by measuring the charge of the electron?	Millikan
Which form of radiation has the longest wavelength?	Radiowaves
What is the area surrounding a black hole called?	Event Horizon
What is the common name of Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate?	Plaster of Paris
Chickpeas when soaked in water can swell up to three times their volume. The phenomenon involved in this is called _?	Imbibition
What do we call the difference between the initial mass energy and the total mass energy of the decay products in a radioactive decay?	disintegration energy
Which element is most electronegative among Arsenic, Nitrogen and Phosphorus?	Nitrogen

Question	Answer
What is the dominant molecule in vinegar	Ethanoic acid
What is the color of ozone molecule	Blue
Who discovered Hydrogen	Cavendish
What is the unit for measuring the thickness of the universe	Dobson unit
Memory loss is likely to be due malfunctioning of which part of the brain	Cerebrum
Which part of the Nervous system controls involuntary actions?	Medulla oblongata
On what principle is fibreoptics based	Total internal reflection
From which mineral is radium obtained	Pitch Blende
Which electromagnetic signal is used for satellite communication	Microwave
Who discovered that the Center of the planetary system is the sun not the earth	Copernicus
Who performed the world's first heart transplant?	Christian Barnard

Quiz time

What is the only bone in the human body that isn't attached to another bone?

Hyoid bone

Animals that are active during dawn and dusk are called what type of animals?

Crepuscular

At what temperature are Celsius and Fahrenheit equal?

-40

What are the four primary precious metals

Gold, silver, platinum, and palladium

Which colour catches the eye first?

Yellow

Space travellers from the United States are called astronauts. From Russia, they're called cosmonauts. Where are taikonauts from?

China

What part of the human body is the axilla?

The armpit

Quiz time

Which freezes faster, hot water or cold water?

Hot water freezes faster than cold, known as the Mpemba effect.

How does fat leave your body when you lose weight?

Through your sweat, urine, and breath.

A person who studies fossils and prehistoric life, such as dinosaurs, is known as what?

Palaeontologist

Joseph Henry was given credit for this invention in 1831 which was said to revolutionize the way that people communicate during the time. What was his invention?

Telegraph

What islands were extensively studied by Charles Darwin?

Galapagos Islands

The deepest point in all of the world's oceans is named what?

Mariana Trench

Olympus Mons is a large volcanic mountain on which planet?

Mars

Quiz time

What is the name of the biggest part of the human brain?

The cerebrum

Who has more hair follicles, blondes, or brunettes?

Blondes.

This is the only type of canine that can climb trees. What is it called?

Gray Fox

What colour has the longest wavelength in the visible spectrum?

Red

This Greek physician was the first to keep records of his patients' histories.

Hippocrates

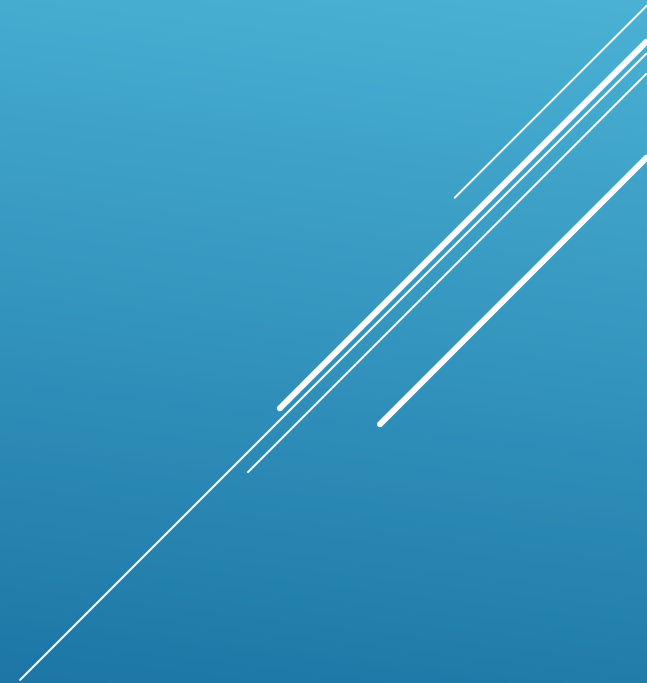
Bright's Disease affects what part of the body?

Kidney

This part of the brain deals with hearing and language.

Temporal lobe

CELEBRATIONS (PRIMARY)



FIRST DAY FUN



Welcoming the students back to school with fun activities, talent shows and unique maze game.

INVESTITURE CEREMONY



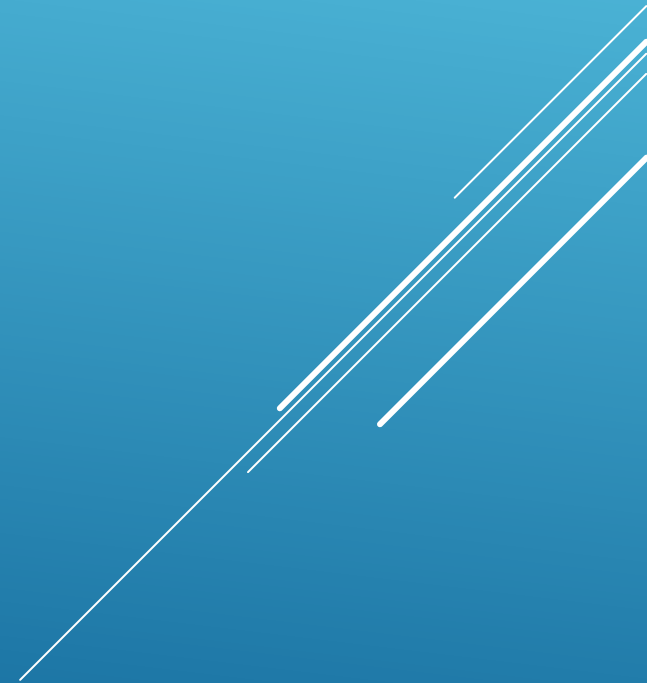
To inculcate leadership qualities in the students

KARGIL DIWAS CELEBRATIONS



The learners of class III – V celebrated the Kargil Vijay Diwas by remembering the great valor of our brave soldiers and made gratitude cards for them and learnt about their diet.

CELEBRATIONS (SENIORS)



Guru Purnima Celebrations



Celebrating and paying homage to the revered Guru on occasion of Guru Purnima, a significant Indian religious festival dedicated to showing respect and gratitude to all gurus.

Welcome Assembly



Class X students of Vidyalaya conducted special assembly to welcome all students after summer vacation.

Kargil Vijay Diwas




- A special assembly was conducted on 25th July'2023 to celebrate Kargil Vijay Diwas to commemorate and pay tribute to the brave soldiers who fought valiantly during the Kargil War.

Class VIII Presentation Namami Gange

The students of class VIII presented a wonderful show on 31st July to showcase their talent, spread awareness to do that extra bit to save our holy river Ganga.



INTER HOUSE
COMPETITIONS
(SENIORS)

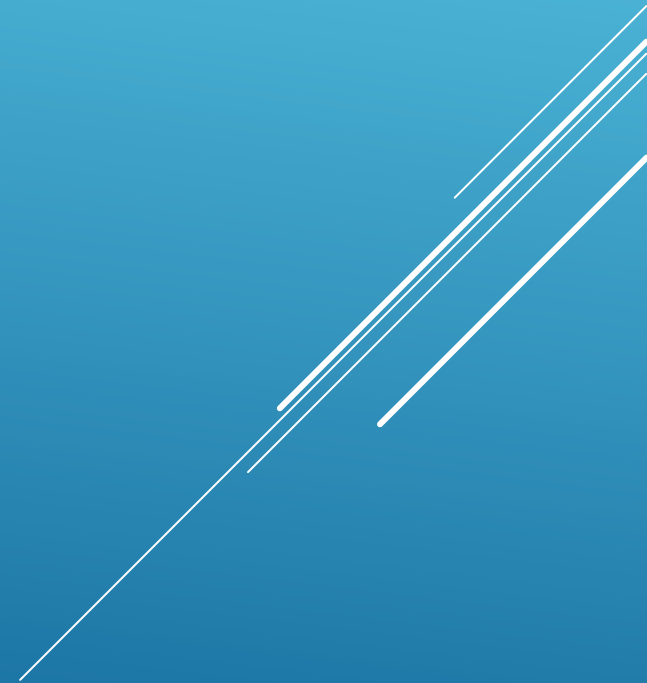


Inter House English Poetry Recitation Competition

- Chinmaya Vidyalaya, New Delhi organized an exciting Interhouse English Poetry Recitation competition to showcase the creative talents of students of middle school..



CLUB
ACTIVITIES
(SENIORS)



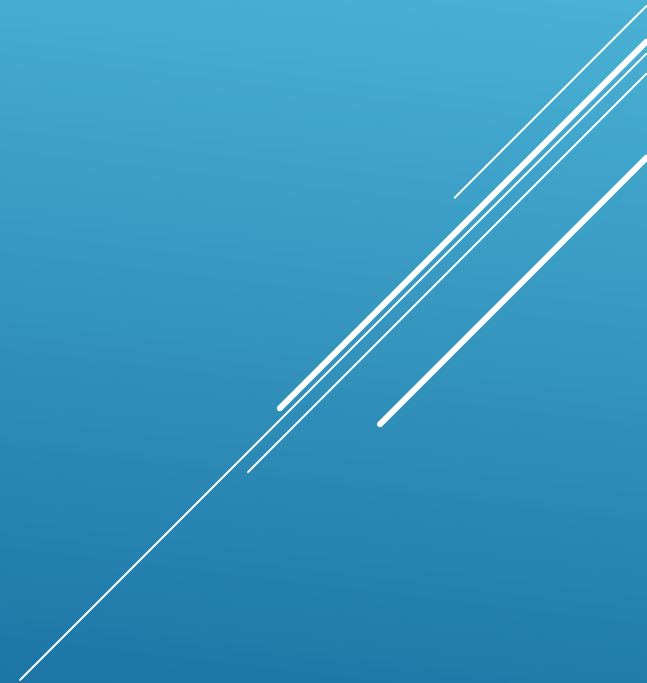


MUN WORKSHOP

Three Day MUN training session was conducted by Mr Keshav Gupta from Dais, a leading organization working across India on soft skills with youth .The detail of the session is as follows:

Day 1 of the workshop started with an introduction and ice-breaking conversation with the participating students following which the students actively discussed about the United Nations, it's importance and functioning and critical themes such as Human Rights, Peace and equality.

SEWA





Sewa session on understanding ways to do sewa and imbibing the value of selflessness.

Sewa session on understanding the importance of being self-disciplined and becoming a better version of ourselves is a form of sewa as well.

SAY NO TO PLASTICS

THANK YOU

